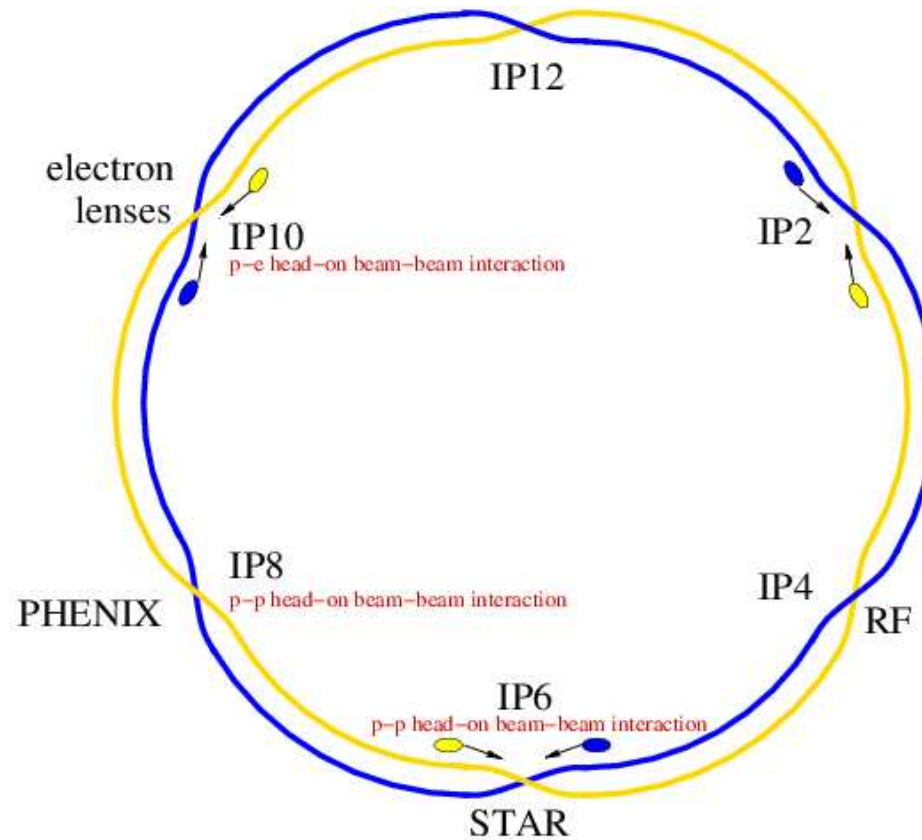


# E-lens Related Beam Dynamics Studies

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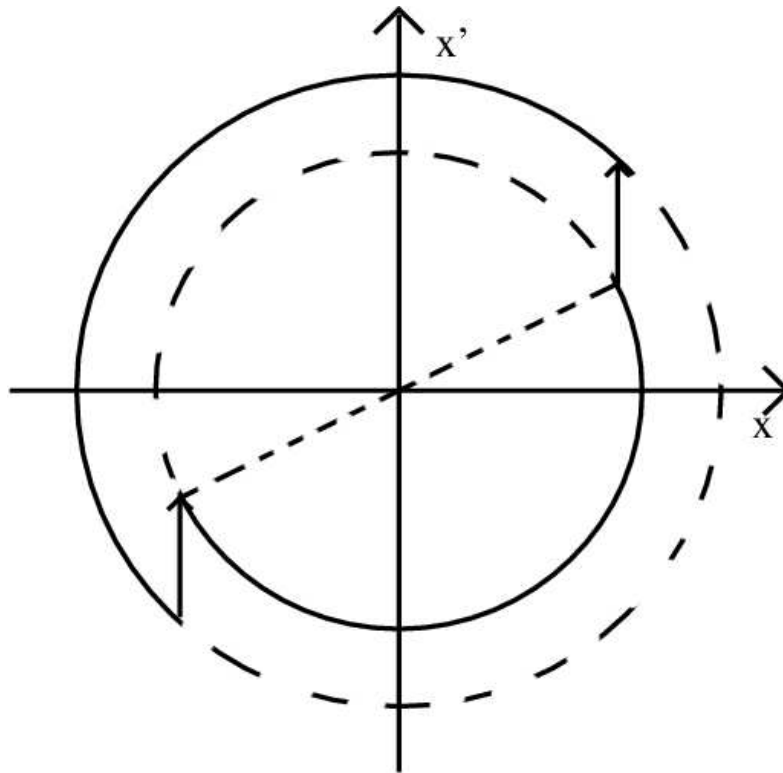
## RHIC beam-beam compensation scheme



Nonlinear beam-beam kick at IP8 is compensated by opposite kick at IP10

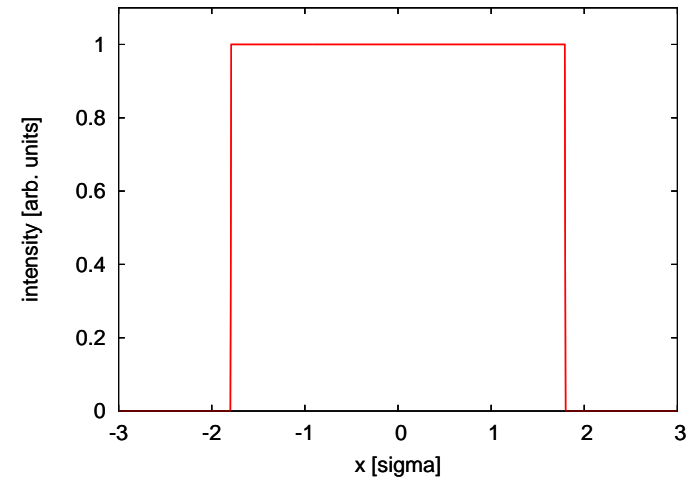
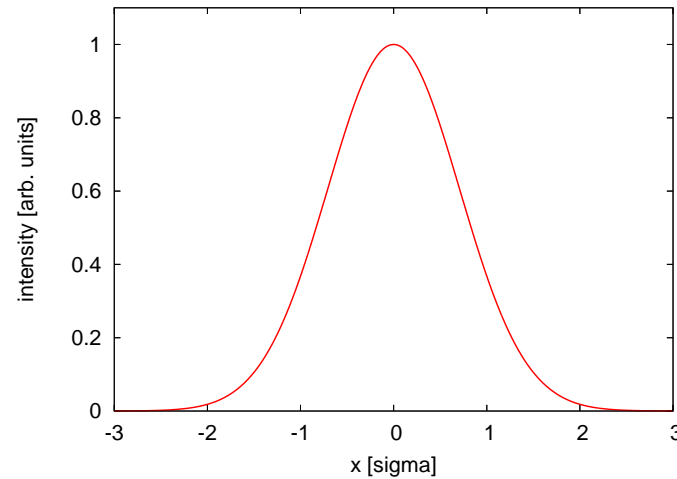
## Requirements

- Betatron phase advance of  $k \cdot \pi$  between IPs 8 and 10



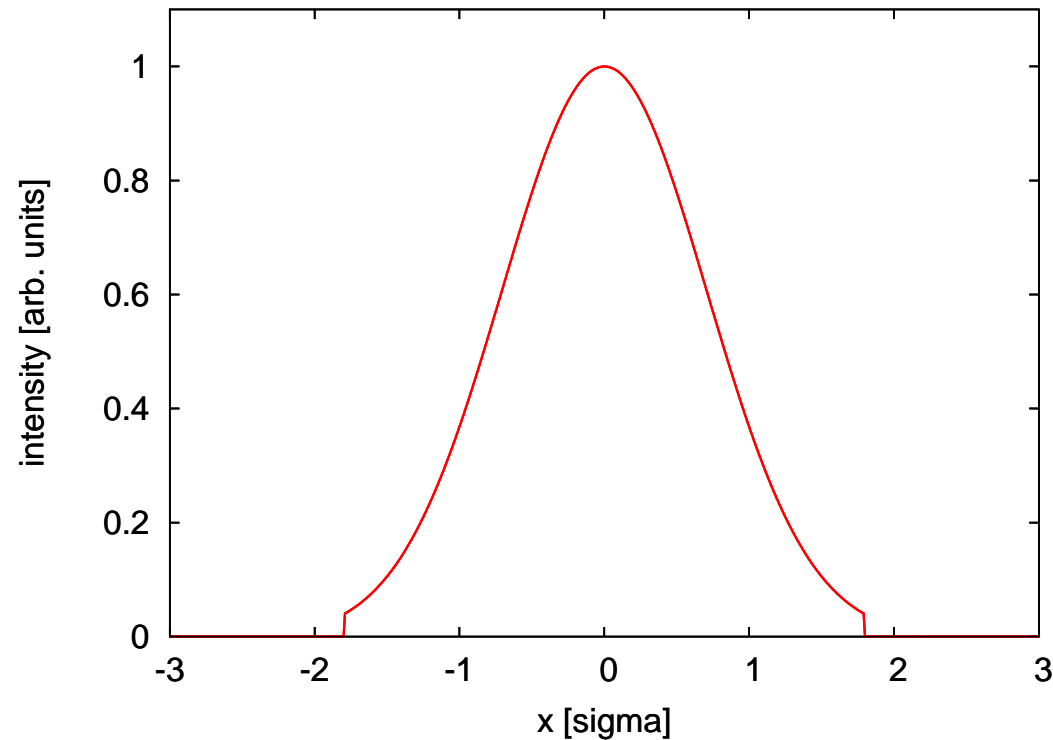
## Requirements (cont.)

- Gaussian electron beam profile



Gaussian profile would be ideal, rectangular profile disastrous

Electron lens profile has a sharp cut-off at  $2.8\sigma$  due to limited cathode size:



Sharp edges are generally dangerous, but intensity in the tails is very low  
(Cut-off shown at  $1.8\sigma$  for illustrative purposes)

## Requirements (cont.)

- Electron lens solenoid straightness

Consider solenoid to be composed of many thin slices:

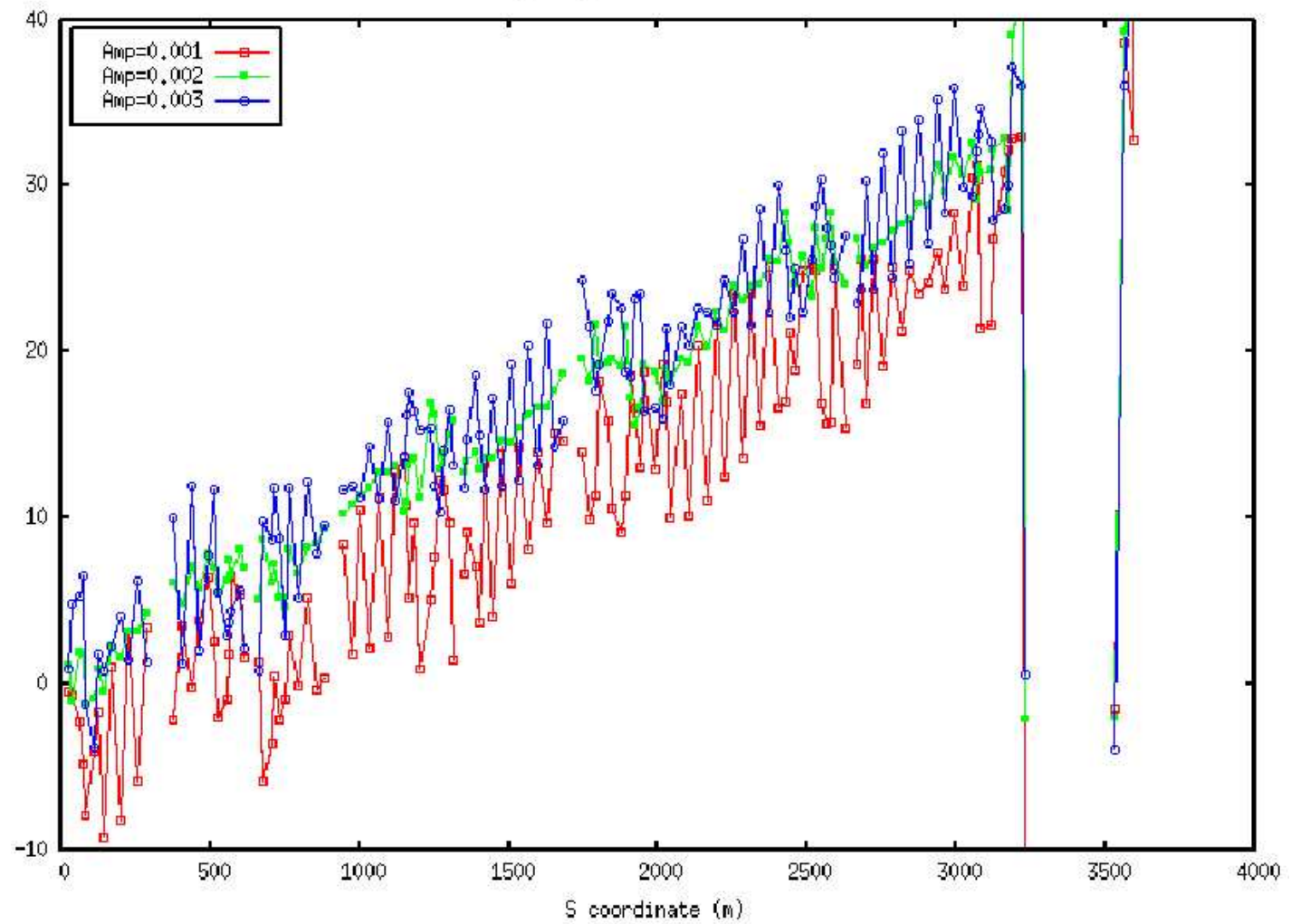
- Random, uncorrelated Gaussian misalignment of those slices (“spatial white noise”) just broadens the rms width of the electron beam, while keeping the profile Gaussian
- In reality, long wavelengths will dominate, resulting in profile distortion. For very large misalignment amplitudes, a double hump structure appears.

# Accelerator studies at RHIC

## 1. Betatron phase shifter

- Two shunt power supplies will be added to main quads in arc IP8 - 10, to allow control of betatron phase advance
- For successful operation, we have to be able to measure this phase advance with an accuracy of a few degrees
- Changed RHIC tune by  $\Delta Q \approx 0.1$  (or 30 degrees), which changes phase advance per arc by 5 degrees
- Measured optics by AC dipole to verify the change in phase advance

## Measured phase advance





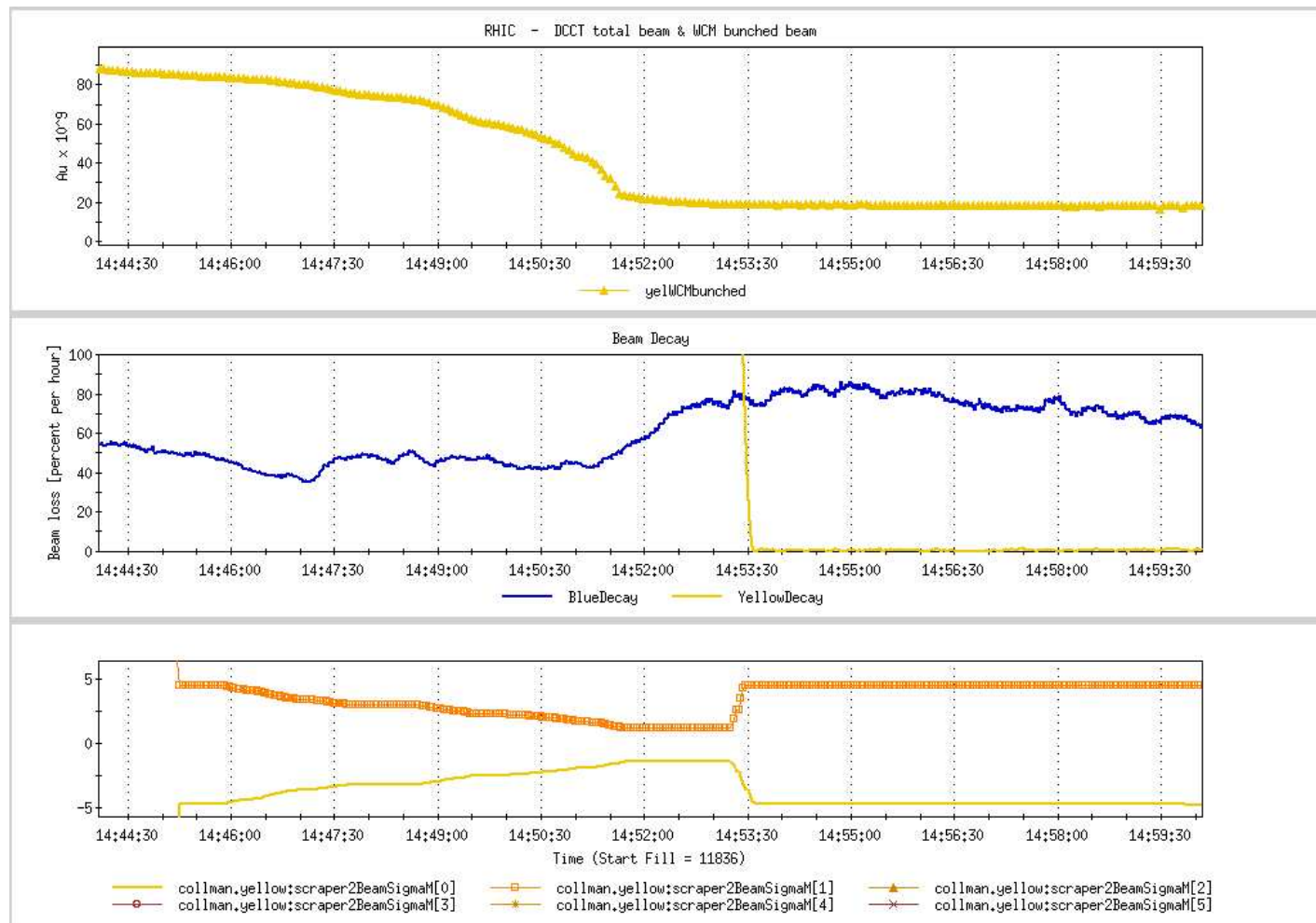
## 2. Limit for lowering $\gamma_t$

- Integer tunes need to be modified to minimize optics distortions by betatron phase shifter
- Blue tunes: (27.69,29.68), Yellow: (29.69,30.68)
- Increasing the horizontal integer tune in Yellow will inevitably raise  $\gamma_t$
- For good longitudinal matching, Yellow  $\gamma_t$  has to be lowered at injection, using  $\gamma_t$  quads and possibly lattice modifications
- APEX study to explore the limits

### 3. Effect of limited cathode size

- Established collisions at STAR with  $111 \times 111$  at injection
- No luck finding collisions at PHENIX
- Re-injected, then started scraping in Yellow

## Blue beam decay as function of Yellow collimator position



- Blue beam decay was still improving after injection when we started scraping in Yellow (lack of time)
- Blue beam decay stopped improving when Yellow collimators were inserted to  $3\sigma$
- Sharp increase in Blue beam decay with Yellow collimators at  $\approx 1.7\sigma$ , despite low Yellow bunch intensity
- Blue beam decay improved after retracting Yellow collimators, demonstrating that observed beam decay is not just due to blow-up via IBS
- Results were not reproducible during two subsequent attempts

#### 4. E-lens straightness requirement

- In the thin-lens approximation, a non-straight electron lens beam is equivalent to a “smoke ring” in phase space
- Generate “smoke rings” by single kicks of different amplitude to bunches in the “Blue” beam
- Observe lifetime and emittance evolution of corresponding bunches in the “Yellow” ring